

Section 4: Participating King County Government and Jurisdiction Profiles

Planning for the 2009 King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (RHMP) update is occurring in two phases. Phase 1 is a King County Plan – Base Plan, and Phase 2 will incorporate and include other participating jurisdictions from within the County. Jurisdictions can include cities, fire districts, utility districts, school districts, special purpose districts, and others. Any jurisdiction can request to be incorporated into this Plan in a prescribed way as defined in Section 2, Plan Maintenance and Plan Management, Guidelines for Adding a Jurisdiction to the King County Regional Hazards Mitigation Plan. The following represents participating agencies and jurisdictions.

King County Participating Agencies and Jurisdictions^{1,2,3}

Table 4-1 King County Government Departments / Agencies and Cities		
	2004	2009
King County Government * (See new 2009 Table 4.1.1 below)	x	x
City of Auburn	x	pending
City of Bellevue	x	x
City of Bothell	x	x
City of Burien	x	x
City of Des Moines		x
City of Duvall	x	
City of Federal Way	x	x
City of Issaquah	x	x
City of Kirkland	x	
City of Medina	x	x
City of Newcastle		x
City of Normandy Park	x	
City of North Bend	x	
City of Pacific		x
City of Redmond	x	
City of SeaTac	x	
City of Tukwila		pending
City of Woodinville	x	
Source: RHMP Participating departments /agencies; 2008 King County Annual Growth Report documentation in the detailed sections below.		
*King County internal government department / agency participation is listed in Phase 1 Planning, below, Table 4-1.1.		

*Phase 1 - Planning**King County Government* Departments / Agencies* ^{1,2,3}

In the 2004 Plan, the King County internal departments / agencies were named as demonstrated in the list below, and were included in a separate Annex B: King County Government Departments. For the 2009 update, the Annex B portion containing the King County internal departments /agencies has been updated and incorporated into the main body of the Plan in this Section 4, and referred to by updated names as shown in Table 4-1.1, below. The updated 2009 information is also used in Section 2, Plan Development.

2004 List

King County Facilities Management
 King County Department of Transportation
 King County Executive Services, Information and Telecommunications Services
 Seattle-King County Department of Public Health
 King County Department of Development and Environmental Services
 King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks
 King County Sheriff's Office

The following illustrates the 2004 and 2009 planning partners for King County Government. These participating King County departments will be further detailed in Section 7 Regional Mitigation Strategies, in this 2009 Plan update.

Table 4-1.1: King County Government Departments (new Table in 2009)		
	2004	2009
The departments below submitted either a Strategy and/or an Initiative in 2004		Status: Updated in 2009
Dept. of Development and Environmental Services (DDES); Fire Marshal's Office	x	No update
Dept. of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP) Four divisions below:		
Water and Land Resources Division	x	x
Wastewater Treatment Division		x
Solid Waste Division	x	x
Parks Division		x
Department of Transportation (DOT)		
Road Services Division		x
Metro King County Transit	x	x
Facilities Management Division (FMD)	x	x

King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO)	x	x
Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM)	x	x
Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC) (Note: new name since 2004)	x	x
Source: RHMP Participating agencies; 2004 Plan		
Note: The department names in Table 4-1.1 are shown as known in 2009		

Phase 2 – Planning (new in 2009)

Phase 2 will incorporate and include additional jurisdictions from within the County. Jurisdictions can include cities, fire districts, utility districts, school districts, special purpose districts, and others. Any jurisdiction can request to be incorporated into this Plan in a prescribed way as defined in Section 2, Plan Maintenance and Plan Management, Guidelines for Adding a Jurisdiction to the King County Regional Hazards Mitigation Plan.

Under Phase 2 of this planning process, the Base Plan will be reformatted to better support hazard mitigation efforts on a regional basis. While Phase 1 of this process established the foundation of the regional plan, Phase 2 will focus on reassembling the regional components of the Plan. The jurisdictions listed in tables 2-2 through 2-4 below, as well as other local governments within the planning area who have not been previous planning partners will be invited to join the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (RHMP) as a regional planning partner.

Key planning steps will be re-engaged to assure all planning partners are adequately addressed and supported by plan content and policy direction. Phase 2 will include, but are not limited to the following components:

- Organize Resources: the first task under Phase 2 will be to organize all eligible local governments within the planning area will be invited to link to the RHMP.
- Revise the Risk Assessment: The risk assessment of the Base Plan will be comprehensively revised to better support the ranking of risk associated with the hazards of concern for each participating jurisdiction.
- Re-engage the public: A comprehensive outreach strategy will be deployed that will provide the constituents of all planning partners an opportunity to comment on the Plan and its policies.
- Re-assemble the Plan: Once all planning phases of Phase 2 are complete, the regional plan will be reassembled into a format that clearly addresses each planning partner, and clearly illustrates compliance with section 201.644CFR for each planning partner. A key component of this step will be to clearly define a Plan maintenance strategy that will assure the Plan and its policies remain viable throughout the performance period for the Plan.

- Plan Review and adoption: Since the scope of the RHMP Base Plan will be enhanced under Phase 2, all planning partners linking to the Base Plan will be required to formally adopt the RHMP as their hazard mitigation plan of record. Additionally, this reformatted Plan will be sent to the State and FEMA for their review and approval.

The following represents the profiles of eligible local governments within the planning area that may become part of the Regional Plan.

Cities^{1,2,3}

City of Auburn

The City of Auburn is located in King County in the southern Puget Sound area of western Washington between Seattle and Tacoma. It lies at the south end of Highway 18, in the Green River Valley. Settled in 1855, the town was plotted in 1886. The community was incorporated in 1891. Auburn has a total land area of 28.20 square miles. The City's population numbers 60,400 according to the 2008 King County Growth Report. This is a significant growth over the 2000 US Census population of 40,314, and the trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

The community economy includes The Boeing Company's Auburn plant, a Super Mall, Emerald Downs Race track, the Muckleshoot Casino, a U.S. Government Agency warehouse, and light industrial companies.

The City maintains its own fire and police departments, and coordinates with the King County Office of Emergency Management for emergency management services.

A Mayor and seven council members serve the City of Auburn, and this body is responsible for setting City policies as well as reviewing and approving Auburn's Mitigation Plan.

City of Bellevue

The City of Bellevue, encompassing 33.30 square miles, incorporated on March 31, 1953. The current population sits at 119,200. The City operates under the City Council/City Manager form of government. A city council comprised of seven elected members governs the City of Bellevue. The mayor and deputy mayor are both council members, elected by the others to serve four-year terms. The City Manager is the chief executive of the city.

Bellevue provides essential services to a number of nearby communities:

Fire Services:

Provided to the City of Medina and communities of Beaux Arts, Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Newcastle, and Yarrow Point.

Sewer Services:

Provided to Beaux Arts, Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Issaquah, King County, Medina, Redmond, Yarrow Point.

Water Services:

Provided to the city of Medina and communities of Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Yarrow Point, Cor-Sun Ranch in Kirkland, Greenwood Point & South Cove in Issaquah, and several areas of unincorporated King County south of I-90 (including Eastgate).

Bellevue has an unusually diverse and comparatively affluent population. Languages other than English are spoken in 26.9% of its 46,000 households and only 5.7% of Bellevue citizens are below the poverty line.

The British Petroleum Pipeline/Olympic Pipeline Company manage two fuel pipelines that traverse a right of way through the city from north to south. No pump stations or terminals are located in Bellevue.

City of Bothell

The City of Bothell was incorporated in 1909 and consists of 5.67 square miles with a population of 17,130 within in King County. Bothell's economy consists of small and moderate size retail and services businesses as well as multiple business parks which consist of many large businesses and corporations.

Bothell is located on I-405, 12 miles north of Seattle, Washington. A residential community that has been able to expand its business park areas to offer great incentives to outside businesses. Although it is limited in space, the downtown area is home of the Bothell City Hall, Bothell Police Department, and Bothell Downtown Fire Station.

The Bothell City Council, a seven-member elected board, is responsible for adopting the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will assist the City departments in the development and implementation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex.

City of Burien

The City of Burien was incorporated in 1993. It consists of 7.43 square miles with a population of 31,540. Largely a residential community, the City of Burien economy consists of small and moderate sized retail and service businesses.

City of Des Moines

The city of Des Moines was incorporated in 1959. Today it covers an area of 6.54 square miles and has an estimated 29,180 residents. Des Moines is located on the east shore of the Puget Sound approximately halfway between Seattle to the north, and Tacoma to the South. Its location on the shoreline of the lake situates Des Moines as an ideal location for boat launching and moorage.

City of Federal Way

Situated 25 miles south of Seattle and eight miles north of Tacoma, the City of Federal Way occupies 22.54 square miles on a plateau between the Puget Sound and the Green River. The name "Federal Way" was first used in 1929 to identify a school district and was officially adopted in the early 1950s by the Chamber of Commerce. Incorporated in 1990, Federal Way is a rapidly growing community of 88,040 people, which includes a diverse population. The economy of Federal Way includes major employers like the Weyerhaeuser Company, World Vision, and other companies with headquarters in Federal Way. The largest US Mail bulk sorting facility in Washington State and the King County Aquatic Center are also located in Federal Way.

The Federal Way Fire Department and the Federal Way Public School District serve Federal Way. Federal Way has its own police department.

City of Issaquah

The City of Issaquah is located at the Southern end of Lake Sammamish fifteen miles East of Seattle. Occupying 11.36 square miles and bisected by Interstate 90; Issaquah covers portions of three mountains, two valleys and a plateau, and includes four major stream systems. Incorporated in 1892 with a coal mining history, Issaquah has become a diverse, rapidly growing community of 26,360. A significant amount of Issaquah's residential community resides on Squak Mountain and Cougar Mountain, which is subject to coalmine subsidence and slide hazards. The streamside residential and commercial areas in Issaquah and Tippetts Creek Valleys are subject to flooding, and the areas adjacent to Interstate-90 and SR-900 are vulnerable to hazardous materials spills. Issaquah's mountainous terrain and heavy tree cover make it particularly susceptible to winter storms. The economy of Issaquah includes a mix of retail, office, commercial and some light industry with a number of major employers like

Microsoft and Costco Corporate Headquarters. The City of Issaquah is a full service city with a seven-member council and elected mayor. Issaquah has its own police department and water, sewer and storm water utilities. Eastside Fire and Rescue provide fire and medical services.

City of Medina

The City of Medina was incorporated in 1955. This 1.41 square mile residential community is located approximately two miles west of Interstate 405 along State Route 520 and north of Interstate 90, on the east side of and bordering Lake Washington. Medina's 2,955 residents consist of professionals, many of whom are high profile. The city has its own police department who also serves the Town of Hunts Point. Medina contracts with the City of Bellevue for water, sewer and fire protection services. Puget Sound Energy is the provider of gas and electric services. The seven-member, elected Medina City Council is responsible for adopting the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

City of New Castle

Located between Bellevue, Renton, and the Cougar Mountain area of Issaquah, Newcastle is a new city since 1994 with a rich history. In the 1800's, Newcastle had a larger population than Seattle. It was the richness of Newcastle's coal mining industry that played an important role in transforming Seattle into a major port. Newcastle was incorporated in September 1994. It is a residential community of 4.46 square miles and a population of 9,720. The city includes only one major industrial site within the corporate limits. The City does have a significant amount of home occupation business, as well as a retail core providing neighborhood-type commercial activity. A major golf course resides in the City with incredible views of downtown Seattle and surrounds, on a clear day.

City of Pacific

The City of Pacific is located in both King and Pierce counties, with the King county portion home to 6,210 over an area of 1.83 square miles. The City was official incorporated in 1909. Pacific is located on the lower White River, downstream of the Mud Mountain reservoir.

City of Tukwila

Located on the Duwamish River, Tukwila was built around the former site of Fort Dent. Tukwila's proximity to Seattle to the north and Renton to the east situated Tukwila as a prime thoroughfare for goods and people, first with the opening of the Interurban Railroad and later with Washington's first paved road. Shortly thereafter, Tukwila was incorporated as a city in 1908. Today, Tukwila occupies an area of 9.17 square miles with a population of 18,080. Tukwila is the home to

the Pacific Northwest's largest shopping center, Westfield Southcenter, just southeast on the junction of Interstates 5 and 405.

Fire Districts¹

Table 4-2: Fire Districts		
	2004	2009
KCFD #2 -- Burien/Normandy Park	x	
KCFD #11 -- North Highline Fire District	x	
KCFD #20 -- Skyway/Bryn Mawr/Lakeridge		x
KCFD #36 -- Woodinville Fire and Life Safety	x	
KCFD #39 South King Fire & Rescue (annexed Federal Way and Des Moines)	x	x
KCFD #40 -- Spring Glen/Cascade/Fairwood	x	
KCFD #43 -- Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety	x	x
KCFD #44 -- Mountain View Fire and Rescue	x	
KCFD #45 -- Duvall	x	
Source: RHMP Participating agencies; 2009 WA Fire Service Directory		

King County Fire District #20 – Skyway, Bryn Mawr, Lakeridge

Located in Unincorporated King County, King County Fire District #20 consists of the neighborhoods of Skyway, Bryn Mawr, Lakeridge, Campbell Hill, Earlington, Hill Top, Panorama View, and Skycrest. Geographically the District is situated between Seattle to the North, Tukwila to the west, Renton to the east and south, and Lake Washington directly to the east. The district serves 15,000 people over an area of 5 square miles.

King County Fire District #39 - Federal Way Fire Department / South King County Fire and Rescue

Federal Way Fire Department is a fire district serving the greater Federal Way area within Fire Zone 3. Formed in 1949, the district covers 34 square miles and serves 125,000 people. A board of commissioners governs it as a junior taxing district. The district is proud of its fire prevention, public education, and mitigation efforts. Other services provided include fire suppression, hazardous materials response, and basic life support – medical services.

Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety District #43

Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety (King County Fire District #43) was established as a fire district in 1953 and consists of 55 square miles and a population of

45,000 according to 2002 District projections. Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety has a three member Board of Commissioners that are elected by registered voters of the district for 6 year terms. The economy for the district is primarily small to moderate retail sales and service businesses. Geographically, the district is located in southeast King County where SR 516 and SR 169 intersect. State Route 18 also travels through portion of the district. Highway 18 is considered a major transportation route for commercial traffic. The City of Maple Valley is located within the boundaries for the Fire District. The Board of Commissioners for the Fire District are responsible for adoption of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, when completed.

Utility Districts¹

Table 4-3: Utility Districts		
	2004	2009
Cedar River Water and Sewer District	x	
Coal Creek Utility District – Newcastle	x	
Covington Water District	x	x
Highline Water District		x
KC Water District #19 – Vashon Island	x	x
KC Water District #20 – Burien/ Riverton/ McMicken Heights	x	
KC Water District #90 – Renton	x	x
KC Water District #111	x	x
Midway Sewer District, Kent/Des Moines	x	x
Northshore Utility District	x	
Ronald Waste Water District	x	
Sammamish Water and Sewer District		x
Shoreline Water District	x	
Soos Creek Water and Sewer	x	x
Southwest Suburban Sewer District	x	pending
Val Vue Sewer District	x	
Woodinville Water District	x	
<i>Source: RHMP Participating agencies</i>		

Covington Water District

The Covington Water District was formed in southeast King County in 1960 with less than 100 customers. Over the years, a number of small districts merged into the Covington Water District and more customers were added as development occurred. Currently the Covington Water District serves a population of approximately 33,000 with 13,000 connections in a 53 square mile area that borders the city of Kent to the west and the Green River to the south. The District encompasses portions of the cities of Covington, Maple Valley and Black

Diamond as well as unincorporated King County. The District's service area contains residential, commercial and institutional/educational development. The Covington Water District is governed by a five member Board of Commissioners who will adopt the plan by resolution.

Highline Water District

Formerly known as King County Water District #75 upon incorporation in 1946, Highline Water District reorganized in 1991. Covering an area of 18 square miles, the district serves mostly Des Moines and Normandy Park, but also portions of Burien, Kent, Federal Way, Sea Tac, and Tukwila, as well as area within unincorporated King County. Today the District serves a population of 68,500 people through 18,050 connections, averaging 6.3 million gallons daily. The District operates as a Special Purpose District, governed by five elected commissioners.

King County Water District #19 – Vashon Island

Water District 19 was established in 1925 and consists of 3945 acres with a population of approximately 3100 according to the estimates projected from the 2000 Census. The District is governed by a three member Board that are elected by the registered voters of the District for 6-year terms. The Board sets policy and hires a General Manager to run the day-to-day operations of the District. The District service area is composed of a mix of retail sales and services, restaurants, financial and real estate companies, building suppliers, professional offices, medical clinics, entertainment and civic functions, social services, multi and single-family residences. Geographically, the District is located in south west King County, Washington west of Seattle on Vashon Island in Puget Sound and contained in the east central portion of the island. Vashon Highway (a.k.a. 99th Ave SW) runs north and south through the east center of the island and of the District. The District is served by Vashon Island Fire Protection District (King County Fire District #13), King County Wastewater Treatment Division for sewer service, Puget Sound Energy for electricity, and lies wholly within the Vashon School District.

King County Water District #90 – Renton

King County Water District #90 is a district formed in 1952. It serves 5,569 households and businesses near Renton with their water needs. The district is governed by a board of commissioners.

King County Water District #111

King County Water District #111 (KCWD111) originally formed in 1962 to bring water service to the Lake Meridian area. KCWD111 provides water service to a population of approximately 19,000, covering approximately 7 square miles.

KCWD111 serves primarily residential customers within the City of Kent, a portion of the City of Covington and unincorporated King County. Other water purveyors bound KCWD111's service area including, the City of Kent, Covington Water District, Soos Creek Water & Sewer District, and the City of Auburn. A three-member Board of Commissioners governs the District and is responsible for adopting the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Midway Sewer District, Kent, and Des Moines

Midway Sewer District is located near the border between Kent and Des Moines and was formed in 1946. It serves 7,500 households and businesses within a 13 square mile area and is governed by a board of commissioners.

Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District

Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District is located east of Lake Sammamish, just north of the City of Issaquah, serving areas of the cities of Sammamish, Issaquah, and areas of unincorporated King County. The District encompasses a base of 15,700 water customers, 9,300 sewer customers with a population base of 50,000.

Soos Creek Water and Sewer District

Soos Creek Water & Sewer District was formed in 1939 and serves 35 square miles with an approximate population of 80,000. The District provides both water and sewer services generally in South King County. Specifically, the District's corporate boundary generally lies directly east of and adjacent to the City of Kent and south of, and adjacent to, the City of Renton. The District extends east to Maple Valley and south to Black Diamond and Auburn. In addition to serving these areas in whole or in part, the District serves the entire area of the City of Covington and portions of unincorporated King County. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners.

Southwest Suburban Sewer District

The Southwestern Suburban Sewer District provides wastewater services to 23,198 customers from unincorporated King County, the Cities of Burien, Normandy Park, SeaTac Seattle and Des Moines. The coverage area includes 13.15 square miles. The district was formed in 1945 and is governed by a board of commissioners.

School District¹

Table 4-4: School Districts		
	2004	2009
Federal Way School District		pending
Lake Washington School District	x	
Vashon Island School District	x	
<i>Source: RHMP Participating agencies</i>		

Federal Way School District

The 36 Federal Way Public Schools are home to 22,462 students, including 2,780 disabled students; a 74% minority population speaking 78 different languages; 220 pre-school special needs students and 3,983 full or part time staff. With heavy dependence on roadways, 9,680 students are transported daily to and from school on 145 radio-equipped busses traveling 1,371,021 miles annually. The School District encompasses 35 square miles, is bordered by 8 miles of Puget Sound and is intersected by 9 miles of Interstate 5. The District's northern boundary is 3 ½ miles south of SeaTac International Airport and approximately one third of the District's buildings are in the flight path. The District's Central Kitchen prepares about 13,000 lunches daily. The District's boundaries include all or part of 4 municipal and 4 public utility jurisdictions, with all energy services supplied by Puget Sound Energy. Founded in 1929, a five member elected Board of Directors governs the District. The District is a participant in the Greater Federal Way Emergency Operations Center.

Participating Agency Profile Endnotes:¹ 2008 King County Annual Growth Report² Washington State Office of Financial Management, *April 2009 King County Report -*
<http://www.ofm.wa.gov/localdata/king.asp>³ Agency Websites